

THE PLYMOUTH TRIBUNE.

VOLUME III

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1903.

NO. 12

EUROPE INTERVENING

To Prevent Possibility of War Between Colombia and the United States.

COLOMBIA IS TOLD TO "CRAWL"

That She Can Get Neither Help Nor Sympathy from the Old World, Which Wants That Canal.

Washington, Dec. 22.—Diplomatic pressure will be brought to bear upon Colombia by several European powers to prevent war between that country and the United States. The first step in this direction already has been taken by several foreign powers through their representatives here, who have informed General Rafael Reyes of the futility of any attempt by Colombia to retake Panama, declaring that it will result only in precipitating the Bogota government into war with the United States, and have said to him that the result of such a catastrophe Colombia herself must realize.

No sympathy from Europe. If this is not sufficient the representatives of these countries at Bogota will be instructed to inform President Marroquin that Colombia can expect no sympathy from the European powers in any move she may make on Panama, which, would inevitably involve her in war with the United States. The members of the diplomatic corps have been informed by General Reyes himself that he fears he can with difficulty check his people much longer.

What Gen. Reyes is Fearing. General Reyes is not talking for publication, but to several European ambassadors he has confided his fears with frankness, and has said that he is doing everything in his power to prevent an outbreak before the conclusion of his mission, but that although his influence with the army is considerable he is so far away that it is difficult for him to make this felt as strongly as if he were the ground and in command. Diplomats whom General Reyes has approached on the subject say that what he most fears is the result of the announcement at Bogota of the failure of his mission.

No Reference to The Hague. Realization of the true situation, it is said, will not prevent General Reyes from calling on the United States for a reference to The Hague of several of the questions at issue. It is on this point that European diplomats have told General Reyes that it is expecting too much to expect this government to submit any phase of the Panama matter to The Hague. Several ambassadors have earnestly advised the general to impress on his people the fact that Europe wants the isthmian canal, and that Colombia can expect no sympathy from that quarter.

Colombians on the Isle of Pines. It is said here to be unlikely that our naval commanders in isthmian waters will go to the extent of dislodging the Colombian troops which have landed on the island of Pines. On this point, however, the policy of the government has not been definitely decided. A dispatch from Colon says the Colombians have landed 100 men on that island, which is claimed as part of Panama.

RUSSIA PUNISHES THE MOB

What She Has Done to Some of the Rioters Who Were Active at Kishineff.

Kishineff, Bessarabia, Dec. 22.—Two Russians named Gnetshin and Marosjeik, who have been on trial charged with murder as the authors of the massacre of Jews here last spring, have been sentenced to seven and five years penal servitude, respectively. Twenty-two other persons charged with being involved in the massacre were sentenced to periods ranging from one to two years each. One person was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and twelve were acquitted, while forty-eight civil actions brought against the accused were dismissed. The costs of the prosecution must be paid by the convicted persons.

Failure of a St. Louis Firm. St. Louis, Dec. 22.—The George Taylor Commission company, one of the oldest cotton commission firms in the city, has made an assignment. The papers filed at the recorder of deeds' office show the assets to be \$50,000. The liabilities are not shown.

Mother St. Walburg Dead. Philadelphia, Dec. 22.—Reverend Mother St. Walburg, head of the provincial order of nuns in the United States, and also head of the convent of the Holy Child Jesus at Sharon Hill, near this city, is dead after a long illness.

Fire Cost a Human Life. Baltimore, Dec. 22.—The dead body of Andrew Burns, watchman at the plant of the McShane company, manufacturer of brass and iron, the main building of which was partly burned, was found in the ruins later.

Nicholson Works in Pennsylvania. Columbus, O., Dec. 22.—It is announced that F. E. Nicholson has been appointed superintendent of the Pennsylvania Anti-Saloon League. Nicholson is author of the Nicholson remonstrance law in Indiana.

Good News from Dallas. Dallas, Tex., Dec. 22.—There were no deaths from typhoid fever and typhus in any reported cases.

SKINNER SEES MENELIK

Who Treats Our Envoy with Honor and Grants Him a Private Audience at Once.

Jibouti, Somaliland, Dec. 22.—A courier from Adis Abeba, Abyssinia, the capital of King Menelik, brings news of the arrival there Dec. 18 of



MENELIK, KING OF ABYSSINIA. Consul General Skinner, the United States envoy to the king of Abyssinia, Skinner was escorted into the city by several thousand soldiers, and generally given a brilliant and picturesque reception, King Menelik being personally present, surrounded by a brilliant escort, and making a welcoming speech.

The envoy and his companions were then lodged in the palace of Ras Georges, and received every attention. Later in the day the king granted Skinner a private audience, and accepted the latter's invitation to send an Abyssinian exhibit to St. Louis.

CUBANS ARE COMPLAISANT

Ready to Give Us Pretty Much Anything We Want on the Isle of Pines.

Washington, Dec. 22.—Squiers, United States minister to Cuba, has arrived in Washington and reports to Acting Secretary of State Loomis that the Cuban government practically had accepted all the suggestions the state department had put forth relative to the Isle of Pines, namely, the establishment of schools, provision for a modified form of judicial proceedings, and the opening of a port for the convenience of American settlers on the island.

It practically has been decided that these undertakings need not lead to the amendment of the pending Isle of Pines treaty, but can be given effect by reduction to the form of diplomatic notes to be exchanged between the United States and Cuba.

THREATS FOR A PRIEST

Death if He Fails to Pay \$2,100 Where His Threatener Can Get Possession.

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 22.—Rev. Father Gilbert of Hurley, Wis., pastor of a Roman Catholic church there, is in receipt of several communications from anonymous persons threatening him with death if he fails to pay \$2,100, in a designated spot in the Hurley cemetery by a certain time. To the first of these communications he paid no attention, but subsequent ones have so preyed on his mind that it is feared he is nearly overcome by nervous prostration. He has placed the letter in the hands of the police.

LABOR UNIONS ENJOINED

Cincinnati, Dec. 22.—The Building Trades council and the Plumbers' union have been enjoined temporarily by Judge Hore, of the supreme court, from interfering with employees of the Contractors' association. The application grows out of an assault said to have been made on E. M. Black, foreman, by five strikers, because Black, who is also a stockholder in the company, persisted in working on a contract.

MUST HAVE BEEN A COSTLY SNAKE

St. Louis, Dec. 22.—After going through the supreme court, the Kansas City court of appeals, and the St. Louis court of appeals, besides the lower courts, the case of Thomas Sublette against the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railway company for the killing of a bull nineteen years ago, has been settled by a \$276 judgment in favor of the plaintiff.

MAY LEAD TO LAW SUIT

Springfield, O., Dec. 22.—Grand Master Charles C. Pavey, of the Ohio grand lodge of Odd Fellows, has issued a circular to the effect that on Jan. 10, 1904, all saloonkeepers, bartenders or professional gamblers shall either quit the order or those occupations. In the event of a refusal to cease such callings they will be tried and expelled.

RALE FOR BANKS TO OBSERVE

Washington, Dec. 22.—It is stated at the treasury department that bankers and other persons who cash pension checks are charged with the responsibility of establishing the identity of the payees of such checks the same as of any other checks. The exhibition of a pension certificate is not identification of the person named therein.

TY-UP WILL AFFECT 12,000 PERSONS

Gloversville, N. Y., Dec. 22.—It is believed that there will be another tie-up of the glove industry of Fulton county, affecting in the neighborhood of 12,000 persons. The trouble will be over the open shop.

MRS. MARY WILSON LEAVES DEAD

Syracuse, Ill., Dec. 22.—Mary Elizabeth Lewis, oldest daughter of Colonel Isaac Ellwood, is dead at her home in DeKalb from appendicitis, after a few days' illness.

SUICIDE WAS CRAZY NOT FOR THE HAGUE

So It Is Said in the Case of the Theatrical Tragedy at Marion.

LOVE FOR A GIRL THE CAUSE

Miss Sinclair Sues the Girls Who Mobbed Her—Gillespie Report at Hand.

Marion, Ind., Dec. 22.—Following are the details of the tragedy that took place on the stage here Saturday night: William Todd, a plasterer, with dramatic instincts, who joined the Windfall Comedy company, organized in this city for a tour of the gas belt cities, presenting plays of the "Wild West" order, in which he posed as the hero, accompanied the troupe to Gas City Saturday night, and prior to the beginning of the performance, took a walk with a friend, to whom, as alleged, he confessed his infatuation for Miss Grace Stamm, a member of the company, who did not encourage his advances. Returning to the theater, and passing behind the curtain, the property man handed him the revolver which he flourished in his part.

Tossed Him About His Love. It is said that several members of the company, who knew of his infatuation, began teasing him because of his ill success, continuing their conduct until he had been seen to slip a cartridge into the weapon, and suddenly he remarked: "I believe I'll kill myself," and suiting the action to the word, he pressed the muzzle to his temple, near the right eye, and snapped the trigger twice before the weapon responded. Then he fell to the floor, unconscious, and his companions realized that what was taken as a jest had become a reality.

Believed to Have Been Visions. The man was undoubtedly insane when he fired the shot. As stated, he was in love with Miss Grace Stamm, a young woman who played the role of heroine to his hero. She is the girl with whom Sumner Baldwin, of this city, was madly in love several months ago. When Mrs. Baldwin returned to Marion from an extended visit to Miss Stamm, and the mother told the young man he must choose between her and the bride-elect. The young man was determined to marry the girl he loved, and a few days later his mother filed charges of forgery against him, and he was placed in jail. The prosecution was finally dropped, but the marriage did not follow.

SHE SUES THE FEMALE MOB

Teacher Who Was Shamefully Treated by Her Girl Pupils Has Filed Her Complaint.

Sullivan, Ind., Dec. 22.—Miss Erlene Sinclair has filed suit for \$10,000 damages against Floyd Deckard, Anna Deckard, Gertrude McClelland, Jesse McClelland, Pearl Parks and Kate Parks. She complains that the defendants on the 8th day of December, 1903, with force and arms assaulted the plaintiff and overpowered her, bound her hands together with ropes, lashed her to the rail and placed her in an icy pond.

Miss Sinclair is a school teacher. Before the school closed several weeks ago for the holidays Miss Sinclair promised her pupils a "treat." Her refusal to tell them what would be the nature of the "treat" is said to have caused the acts of which they are accused.

Report Expected at Rising Sun. Rising Sun, Ind., Dec. 22.—Dr. L. B. Cowen and Undertaker Spelle held a post-mortem over the remains of Miss Elizabeth Gillespie, and later reported to the grand jury. Among the witnesses examined were Mrs. Louise Torne and Private Detective Franklin. All witnesses have been examined and it is now expected that the grand jury will report today.

And the Things Escaped, as Usual. Indianapolis, Dec. 22.—The seventh robbery in little over a month has just taken place here. A private policeman found three men trying to rob the safe in the office of the Mahan paper box factory. The robbers made a rush for the rear door as the policeman entered the front and fired six shots at him without effect. They escaped.

Would Utilize the Thug. Richmond, Ind., Dec. 22.—Dr. David W. Dennis, head of the biological and chemistry department of Earlham college, this city, holds that condemned criminals, sentenced to the gallows or the electric chair, should be made of service to humanity as material for experiments with disease germs.

JURY TALKS IN THE WEEKS COME

Bedford, Ind., Dec. 22.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Cora Weeks, who has been on trial charged with killing Mrs. Susanna Ireland, her aged mother, was unable to agree on a verdict. Mrs. Ireland lost her life in the weeks home. Mrs. Weeks and her husband said Mrs. Ireland shot herself.

MINE FIRE OUT AND IN AGAIN

Sullivan, Ind., Dec. 22.—The fire in the mine of the Citizens' Coal company, a mile east of here, burned until a fire hose company after five hours' work, put out the flames. The fire broke out later, however, and is still burning.

BUSINESSMAN ARRIVES AT COLON

Colon, Dec. 22.—William T. Buchanan, the United States minister to the republic of Panama, has arrived here, and immediately took a train for Panama in company with United States Consul Gaudier, who came to Colon to receive the minister.

Questions Such as Are at Issue Between the United States and Colombia.

80 SAYS A GREAT DIPLOMAT

Debt Question Could Be So Referred, but Panama Independence Is Irrevocable.

Washington, Dec. 22.—"Refusal by the United States to consent to a proposition from Colombia for a reference of the Panama question to The Hague tribunal is expected, and will be fully approved by the European powers." This statement was made to a representative of the Associated Press by a European ambassador of high rank and influence. It has already been made in substance, though in rather more diplomatic language, to General Rafael Reyes, the Colombian minister, who is expected in his forthcoming note to the state department to suggest The Hague tribunal as the proper place for the settlement of the isthmian problem.

PANAMA CHAPTER IS CLOSED

Whether the knowledge that the refusal of such a request, so far from prejudicing the European powers against the Washington government will call forth their emphatic endorsement will cause General Reyes to modify his note is not yet certain. The ambassador quoted, in explaining the attitude of European powers, said: "Panama is a closed chapter in the history of nations and The Hague court is not the place for settled questions, but for pending problems, which are referred to it with the full approval of all the parties interested."

Question Ruled Out at The Hague. When Russia, Germany and France recognized the independence of Panama they set their seal of approval on the prompt action of the Washington government in pledging itself to guarantee and maintain the independence of the republic it had previously recognized. Nations can hardly be expected to settle questions of sovereignty or national honor at The Hague.

Moreover, in my opinion it would not be within the province of the Washington government to grant such a request from Colombia. It is to Panama, not to Washington, that Colombia should take such a proposition.

ONE QUESTION COULD GO THERE

"There is, however, a question between Colombia and Panama which with all propriety might be referred to The Hague, and to which reference the United States will scarcely object. It is the question of the assumption by Panama of a part of the Colombian debt. If General Reyes should ask the United States to use its good offices to have this matter brought before The Hague Panama might safely acquiesce in such a proposition."

COLOMBIA IS ARGUMENTATIVE

Bogota, Dec. 23.—Dr. Luis Carlos Roco, minister of foreign affairs, has cabled General Reyes at Washington, under date of Dec. 16, as follows: "The explanation which the United States government has given to the press is of a diplomatic character, answer clearing the following points: By the treaty of 1846 the United States did not acquire control over inter-oceanic transit, but entered into obligations by which, for compensatory favors, it guaranteed the neutrality, property and sovereignty of the isthmus, the sovereignty being indivisible. If the United States government prevents the government of Colombia from subduing the rebels, then it ought to submit them to Colombian authority. The United States has never protected Colombia against foreign invasions. Whenever that government has interfered to prevent the interruption of traffic it has been because of the rights granted, or at Colombia's request. Only in this instance has it interfered, on its own initiative, with the evident object of protecting the secessionists on the isthmus."

"If the guarantee of neutrality were to be looked upon as a privilege it would prevent the sovereign government from keeping order on the isthmus, which is against the principles of all governments."

"The protocols of 1897 did not grant any new rights to the United States, much less the right of dominating this territory. The Hay-Herran canal treaty did not modify the obligations which the United States contracted by the treaty of 1846 to guarantee the neutrality, sovereignty and property of the isthmus. When this treaty was disapproved no new propositions were made. The orders given by the United States government to its navy helped to favor the secession movement, and Colombia was at peace when this movement was begun. The conduct of the Washington executive has been and now is favorable in every way to the rebellion (but not to the maintenance of order), which is contrary to the principles and antecedents of the United States government, and to the policy established by it during the American war of secession."

TWO STRICKEN FAMILIES

Both Have Members or Dearly Loved Relatives Charged with Crime.

The situation of Dr. William Gillespie, of Cincinnati, who has been the leading figure here since the tragedy, is peculiarly distressing. His sister was murdered. His other sister and one of his brothers are under indictment. He is a cousin of Myron Barbour, and a brother-in-law of Mrs. Carrie Barbour, the other two under indictment. Meantime, his widowed mother, almost 80 years old, who was already prostrated, is more distressed over the recent developments than ever. With one child murdered, two others charged with murder, and other relatives implicated she is unable to be reconciled to existing conditions.

Another family distressed is that of Dr. Thad A. Reamy, of Cincinnati. Dr. Reamy is a noted specialist, and leader in medical societies and colleges. He has arrived here, having evidently been advised of the probable

FAMILY CONSPIRACY

Is the Charge Made by the Grand Jury in the Rising Sun Murder Case.

MISS GILLESPIE'S TAKING OFF

Her Twin Brother, Her Sister, and a Married Couple Jointly Charged with the Crime.

Rising Sun, Ind., Dec. 23.—In its report of the investigation of the assassination of Miss Elizabeth Gillespie on Dec. 8, the grand jury has returned true bills of murder in the first degree against James Gillespie, a twin brother of the murdered woman; Mrs. Belle Seward, her widowed sister; Mrs. Carrie Barbour, niece of Dr. Thad A. Reamy, an eminent physician of Cincinnati, and Myron Barbour, her husband. Mrs. Barbour is sister-in-law of Dr. William Gillespie, brother of the murdered woman.

All the Accused Surrendered. Bench warrants were issued immediately by Judge Downey, of the circuit court. The Gillespies were expecting the arrests, and Dr. Gillespie drove to the home of the accused in a closed carriage and brought the indicted persons to the court house, surrendering all of them to the court. A newspaper photographer attempted to take a snapshot of the party, and was struck by James Gillespie, who broke away from Sheriff Rump and knocked the camera from the hands of the newspaper man. The four indictments were read to the accused. They showed no emotion, with the exception of Myron Barbour.

CONSPIRACY TO MURDER THE CHARGE

A conspiracy among members of the murdered woman's own family to kill her is charged. James Gillespie, her twin brother, is the one who is charged as the principal, although all are charged with murder in the first degree. Each entered a plea of not guilty. Captain Coles, attorney for the defendants, presented petitions for writs of habeas corpus on the ground that there is not enough evidence to indict, and that liberty was withheld on a charge of a crime of which they were innocent. Judge Downey ordered the writs returnable immediately, and the petitions were then heard with arguments.

EFFECT OF THE HABEAS CORPUS

At the habeas corpus proceedings, which are going on today, the prosecution will have to show by witnesses sufficient evidence on which to hold the indicted persons. When this is done it will bring out some developments. It was agreed to release the two women on bond, and this the court allowed on account of the illness of Mrs. Seward, who suffers from heart trouble. They were admitted to bail in sums of \$10,000 each. Dr. William Gillespie, Dr. John Elfers and Earl Seward, her son, went on Mrs. Seward's bond, and the bond for Mrs. Barbour was furnished by five officials of the National bank with which her husband is connected.

NOTABLE FACT IS NOTED

That in a Civilized Community "No Violence Is Expected."

James Gillespie and Myron Barbour were refused bail and remanded to jail. Crowds followed the two men as they were taken to the county jail. An extra guard was placed in the jail for the night. All the pent-up excitement and strain under which the people in the city have been laboring for two weeks has broken out. No violence is expected, however, as the people seem willing to let the law take its course, as long as it has proceeded thus far. The grand jury was in session eleven days.

James Gillespie and Myron Barbour took their incarceration in jail coolly, and laughed and joked about the probability of finding a weapon on them as the sheriff searched them. James Gillespie remarked: "This is the first time I have been in here. A fellow has to chase himself here to get exercise." Myron Barbour laughed and said it was a number of years since he was inside the jail. Jim Gillespie was the cause of a scene at the court house when he struck a man in the mouth and knocked his camera from his hands breaking a plate as the artist tried to take a picture. Dr. Gillespie and Myron Barbour together with the sheriff prevented Jim from doing further harm.

MUST STAND THE RACKET

Denver, Dec. 23.—British Consul Pearce has notified James A. Baker, the member of the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners who as a British subject, applied to him for protection, etc., that he had decided not to take up his case. The reason given is that the district is under martial law and foreigners as well as citizens must obey the orders of the military.

NORDAN CONFRONTS LOUBAN

Paris, Dec. 23.—Chaim Selik Louban, the man who fired at Max Nordau at a ball in Paris Saturday night, and who claims to be a Russian, was confronted by M. Louban. Louban maintained that he fired in the air. He was contradicted by M. Nordau, who said that the accused certainly aimed at him and also at Dr. Marmorek.

result. Mrs. Myron Barbour and Mrs. William Gillespie, while nieces of Dr. Reamy, are daughters in his affections, as he reared them.

James Gillespie formerly lived with his twin sister Elizabeth and his mother. Two years ago he moved across the street with his other sister, Mrs. Seward, and her son Earl, who occupied one side of a double house, the other side being occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Myron Barbour. The scenes about these houses cannot be described. The heads of two of the households are in jail, and that of the other is dead. None of those living across the street from the bereaved mother, and who were indicted yesterday, has visited old Mrs. Gillespie since Elizabeth was shot. None visited Elizabeth, who lingered three nights after the tragedy, and none of the accused attended her funeral.

On the night of Tuesday Dec. 8, as Miss Gillespie was preparing her room for a club meeting, an assassin crept up outside and discharged a shotgun at her at close range, filling her face and head full of shot. She lingered a few days, but never regained consciousness. This is the crime that is charged against the prisoners.

Following the tragedy there were reports about differences in the family over the settlement of the estate, in which Elizabeth was said to have been favored. But later there were more startling stories in circulation, intimating that the victim had reflected on another woman in the family so as to create deadly hatred.

SCHWAB DENIES IT ALL

He Says That Nothing Sworn to Against Him Is True in the Shipbuilding Case.

New York, Dec. 23.—Charles M. Schwab has filed his answer to the cross bill of the United States Shipbuilding company and James Smith, Jr., its receiver, in the United States circuit court for the southern district of New York. After admitting certain of the fundamental facts which have heretofore been established, Schwab takes up the various allegations and charges of the cross bill and denies pretty much all of them.

After specifically denying any and every charge of fraud, unlawful combination, conspiracy or wrongful act in his connection with the affairs of the Bethlehem Steel and United States Shipbuilding companies Schwab details the history of his relations with the two concerns, which is a long story, and closes his answer by denying every charge of fraud, misdeed, unlawful combination and confederacy.

BYRON BUYS HIS OLD HOME

Centerville, Ill., Dec. 23.—William Jennings Bryan has purchased the old homestead in which he was born, at Salem, Ill. It is a plain two-story house, and its heavier timbers were hewn by Colonel Bryan's father a half century ago. Colonel Bryan's purchase is prompted altogether by sentiment, as he told his friends that he never considered changing his residence from Nebraska.

LABOR NEWS FROM CHICAGO

Livery Drivers Refuse to Arbitrate—Press Feeders Indicted—Men Plead Guilty in Court.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—The striking livery drivers have declined to arbitrate, and the joint association of livery owners and undertakers has announced that it will resume business with non-union help.

Two officials and three other members of Franklin Union of Press Feeders have been indicted by the grand jury, the specific charge against them being riot. The men indicted are: Charles Woerner, president of the union; John Shea, treasurer; Frederick Kitchell, Joseph Muecher and Charles Smith.

Five members of the Electrical Workers' union who were recently indicted for participation in a plot to keep witnesses out of the state and prevent them from testifying pleaded guilty before Judge McEwen. The men were A. B. Wilson, J. T. Kingsbury, Charles L. White, John H. Mahoney and William Cleff.

REAL DEATH ON THE STAGE

Marion, Ind., Dec. 21.—Wilbur Todd, leading man with a comedy company playing at the Gas City Opera House, placed a cartridge in a "revolver" revolver, turned the weapon himself and pulled the trigger, dying soon after. The tragedy occurred on the stage and in the presence of the members of the theatrical company. No reason is known for his act.

FIRE IN A MINE AT SULLIVAN

Sullivan, Ind., Dec. 21.—Fire which broke out in the Citizens' company mine is raging at this writing. Noble Burton and Richard Jones, who went down the shaft, were overcome by smoke and rescued with difficulty. The fire was started by a shot which was exploded in a gas pocket.

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REMARKABLE WOMAN

Did the Work of a Full Farm Hand Until Death Claimed Her Daughter.

THEN SHE BECAME A HERMIT

Living Alone in the Woods—Marvin Kuhns Seeks Liberty—Mine Fire Extinguished.

Lafayette, Ind., Dec. 23.—Mrs. Kinneff Janohica, known through this vicinity as "the hermit of Happy Hollow," is dead at the county infirmary. For more than a quarter of a century Mrs. Janohica had lived alone in the wilderness on the west side of the Wabash river. Few there were who ever had a glimpse at the interior of her cabin. She visited nobody and she desired no visitors. She regarded all comers as intruders. Her maiden name was Sternberg, and she was born in Huff, a small village in Holland, June 6, 1816.

WORKED ON FARMS AS A HAND

When she was 10 years old Mrs. Janohica was put to work on a farm. She continued to do chores until reaching the age of 15, when she was made a full-fledged farm hand. She continued in this capacity until the age of 21, shortly after which she was married to a poor peasant named Kinneff Janohica. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Janohica continued to work on different farms until 1850, when she and her brother emigrated to America.

LOSS OF HER DAUGHTER A HEAVY BLOW

In the year 1857, Mrs. Janohica moved to Lafayette, bringing with her a daughter, at that time 18 years old. The mother and child found employment on a farm west of Lafayette and then moved to the city, where the daughter died in a short time. This was the great sorrow that severed the mother's heart strings, and led her to adopt a hermit's life.

THEN SHE BECAME A RECLUSE

She went into a thicket known as "Happy Hollow" and took up her abode in a deserted hut, that had formerly been used as quarters for wood choppers. She resided there alone for nearly four years, and nobody ever knew how she lived. One night the hut was destroyed by fire and the old woman was found, wandering through the ravines of the hollow. The women of the Holland Reformed church became interested and endeavored to persuade her to give up the wild life of the forests and return to the city, but she stoutly refused, whereupon they built her another cabin a little farther up the ravine.

FRIENDS TAKE CARE OF HER

About a year ago Mrs. Janohica became so feeble that her friends insisted upon her returning to the city, and she was cared for in their homes. At last her mind failed and she was removed to the county infirmary.

KUHNS WANTS TO GET OUT

Desperate Who Will Try to End His Penitentiary Residence—Has Worked Overtime for Cash.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec. 23.—It has become known that Marvin Kuhns, the notorious Noble county desperado, who is serving a life sentence in the Columbus (O.) penitentiary, will make another attempt to regain his liberty. Kuhns was convicted thirteen years ago for the killing of his companion, William Campbell, and was arrested near Cherubusco, after a desperate fight with Fort Wayne officers.

Three years ago he made his escape and returned to Noble county. He was captured at Logansport, after being seriously wounded, and was taken back to prison. He has been working overtime, and has secured \$800 in cash to pay for counsel.

NEARLY KILLED BY A BULL

Zionsville, Ind., Dec. 23.—John Jones, farmer, near this place, was attacked by an angry bull while feeding his cattle in a stock lot. The bull caught him on his horns and threw him down with such force that he was rendered unconscious. Timely arrival of farm laborers, armed with pitchforks, saved him from death.

DEATH OF SQUIRE PREWITT

Jeffersonville, Ind., Dec. 23.—Squire James B. Prewitt is dead. He was one of the old-time magistrates who flourished during the run of matrimonial business, when Jeffersonville was a Greta Green. He was a native of West Point, Ky., serving during the civil war on the Union side, and settling in this city in 1867.

MINE FIRE OUT AT LAST

Sullivan, Ind., Dec. 23.—The fire in the Citizens' Coal company mine, east of here, has been put out, after thirty-six hours of hard work on the part of the fighters. A large amount of coal was burned, but the damage to the mine itself is not great.

MAN IS MYSTERIOUSLY MISSING

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